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[March 21, 1861-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
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CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES
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The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1862. NO. 23.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.
The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepay, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant and anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destuctive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men cotemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are to apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nuscous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, &c at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.
His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.
His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

NEVER SAY FAIL.

Keep pushing—'tis wiser
Than sitting aside,
And dreaming and sighing,
And waiting the tide:
In life's earnest battle
They only prevail,
Who daily march onward
And *never say fail.*

With an eye ever open,
And tongue that's not dumb,
And a heart that will never
To sorrow succumb,
You'll battle and conquer,
Though thousands assail;
How strong and how mighty
Who *never say fail.*

Ahead, then, keep pushing,
And elbow your way,
Unheeding the envious,
All donkeys that bray;
All obstacles vanish,
All enemies quail,
In the midst of their wisdom
Who *never say fail.*

In life's rosy morning,
In manhood's fair pride,
Let this be your motto
Your footsteps to guide:
In storm and in sunshine,
Whatever assail,
We'll onward and conquer,
And *never say fail.*

Select Miscellany.

AN ARAB WEDDING.

BY AN EYE WITNESS.

A few days afterwards, I was invited to a wedding in the Sakhali family, Christian Arabs of the Orthodox Greek community.

At about eight o'clock A. M., I was led into their church, a domed building, lighted from above, and gaudy with highly colored, distorted copies of ancient Byzantine pictures; for the Greeks, though not allowed to have images to assist them in their devotions, may have pictures, provided they are not too lifelike.

In the centre of the crowd at a lectern, stood a priest, and immediately before him the bride, closely shrouded in a white izzar; a many colored muslin veil entirely concealed her features.

The bridegroom by her side, who was only seventeen, wore a suit of sky blue cloth, edged with gold thread, and a handsome crimson and white shaw girdle. He had only once seen the face of the bride, and that was six months before, on the day of the betrothal.

The service was in Arabic, and rapidly uttered in clear but monotonous tones.—The most important part of it seemed to be the Gospel narrative of the marriage at Cana, in Galilee. While the priest was reading it, bread and wine was handed to the young man; he gave some to the girl, who, in taking it, was very careful not to expose her face.

Immediately afterwards, she held out one of her henna-stained hands, and a jeweled ring was placed on her finger.—Two crowns, made of gilt foil, were brought by the bridegroom's man and bride's woman, and placed on the now married pair, who joined hands, and with their two attendants walked round and round in the midst of the people, who made way for them, and sprinkled them with rose water and other scents as they passed, singing, and shouting good wishes. By the time the circuit had been made seven times the veils of the bride and bride's woman were quite saturated; and the two men submitted, without the slightest resistance, to have bottles of scent emptied on their tarbouches. As the excitement increased, the sprinkling became general, and I came in for my share.—Thus ended the ceremony.

Presently the men formed into procession, and, with the bridegroom in their midst, walked out of church. A pipi-bearer, carrying a handsome chiboque, was in attendance, and he handed it to the bridegroom whenever the leader paused to dance the sword dance, or to sing some extravagant love song. Rose water was poured on his head from the roofs or windows of the houses under which he passed. Etiquette required that he should look calm and composed in the midst of the noise and excitement.

In the meantime, the bride, with her female attendants and companions all veiled and shrouded in white, walked very slowly towards home—the home of her childhood; for the was not to go forth to meet the bridegroom till after sunset. I accompanied her. We all carried our tapers, although it was the third hour, *i. e.* about nine o'clock, A. M.

We mounted a broad, covered stone staircase, and, passing through a corridor entered a large, many windowed room.—The bride was led to a sort of throne, made of cushions and embroidered pillows, and I was placed by her side. Her white izzar and veil were taken off; she was not more than fourteen years old, with an oval face, rather large lips, black, delicately arched eyebrows. Her eyes were shut; for custom makes it a point of honor for a bride to keep them closed from the time she leaves the church till the moment she meets the bridegroom at night.

She wore a purple velvet jacket, very open in front, showing her crape shirt and her chest, which were equally adorned with little bits of leaf gold! Her necklace, or collar of gold coins, was very beautiful; her skirt of white and yellow silk almost concealed her full, yellow silk drawers. Her hands and arms were checkered with deep orange brown henna stains, but what struck me more than all was the glossy, shining lustre of her skin.

While I had been intently watching and observing the bride, the company of women had quite transformed themselves; they had thrown off their white izzars and veils, and now appeared in all the colors of the rainbow, in all sorts of combinations. Dancing and singing commenced. The lookers on sat round on the matted floor. Sweetmeats, fruit, creams, and various dishes, were served at mid-day.

After sunset, the mother and female relations of the bride-groom came to fetch the bride; and then she commenced crying and wailing bitterly. This is expected of her, whether she feels regret or no, she must show signs of sorrow on leaving her home, and must appear unwilling to go forth and meet the bridegroom.

On subsequent and persevering inquiry among Arab ladies, I found out how it was that the bride's face looked so lustrous. I learned that girls are prepared for marriage with a very great deal of ceremony. There are women who make the beautifying of brides their especial profession!

A widow woman, named Angelina, is the chief *artiste* in this department of art in Haifa. She uses her scissors and tweezers freely and skillfully to remove superfluous hair, and trains the eye-brow to an arched line, perfecting it with black pigments. She prepares an adhesive plaster of very strong, sweet gum, and applies it by degrees all over the body, letting it remain on for a minute or more; then she tears it off quickly, and brings away with it all the soft down of hair, leaving the skin quite bare, with an unnatural polished appearance, much admired by Orientals. The face requires very careful manipulation. When women have once submitted to this process, they look frightful, if from time to time they do not repeat it; for the hair never grows so soft and fine again.

The edges of the eyelids are blackened thus:—A little instrument like a silver bodkin is dipped in water, then into a bottle or box containing an impalpable powder called *kohl*, made of antimony and carefully prepared soot; the blackened point is drawn gently along between the almost closed lids of his eyes. Poor people use soot alone, and apply it with pins made of lignum vitæ.

The arms and hands, legs and feet, are bandaged with narrow tape or braid, like sandals crossing and recrossing each other, then a paste made of moistened henna powder (the pulverized leaves of the henna tree—*Lawsonia*) is spread and bound over them, and allowed to remain on for several hours. When it is removed, the skin is found deeply dyed where ever the tape (which is now unwound) did not protect it; thus a sort of checkered pattern is produced; and when it is artistically done (as Angelina can do it) the feet look at a distance as if they were sandaled, and the hands as if they were covered with mittens of a bright orange or bronze color.

The Greek Catholic Church vainly pronounces anathemas, and threatens with excommunication those women who tattoo themselves, and use kohl, and henna, and rouge; they will persist in it while they believe it adds to their beauty, and to their powers of attraction. The costly articles of a genuine Arab wardrobe last a lifetime, and are heirlooms.—*Miss Rogers' Domestic Life in Palestine.*

AN OBSTINATE ORGAN.—In a small church at a little village near Brighton, where the congregation could not afford to pay an organist, they recently bought a self-acting organ, a compact instrument, well suited to the purpose, and constructed to play forty different tunes. The sexton had instructions how to set it going, and how to stop it; but, unfortunately, he forgot the latter part of his business, and, after singing the first four verses of a hymn before the sermon, the organ could not be stopped, and it continued playing two verses more; then just as the clergyman completed the words "let us pray," the organ clicked and started a fresh tune.—The minister sat it out patiently, and then renewed his introductory words, "let us pray," when click went the organ again, and started off on another tune. The sexton and others continued their exertions to find out the spring, but no man could put a stop to it; so they got four of the stoutest men in the church to shoulder the perverse instrument, and they carried it down the centre aisle of the church, playing away, into the church-yard, where it continued clicking and playing away until the whole forty tunes were finished.

☞ A late writer thinks that much might be gained, if speakers would observe the miller's creed—always to shut the gate when the grist is out.

HARRIET MARTINEAU'S REMINISCENCES OF VIRGINIANS.

Miss Martineau contributes to the last number of Macmillan's Magazine some reminisences of her conversations when in America, in 1835, with chief Justice Marshall and Mr. Madison, then the surviving representatives of the old ideas of Virginia. She says:

"When I knew the Chief Justice he was eigthy-three—as bright-eyed and warm hearted as ever, while as dignified a judge as ever filled the highest seat in the highest court of any country. He said he had seen Virginia the leading state for half his life; he had seen her become the second, and sink to be (I think) the fifth. Worse than this, there was no arresting her decline if her citizens did not put an end to slavery; and he saw no signs of any intention to do so, east of the mountains at least. He had seen whole groups of estates, populous in his time, lapse into waste. He had seen agriculture exchanged for stock breeding, and he keenly felt the degradation. The forest was returning over the fine old estates, and the wild creatures which had not been seen for generations were reappearing; numbers and wealth were declining, and education and manners were degenerating; it would not have surprised him to be told that on that soil would the main battles be fought when the critical day would come which he foresaw.

To Mr. Madison despair was not easy. He had a cheerful and sanguine temper, and if there was one thing rather than another which he had learned to consider secure, it was the Constitution which he had so large a share in making. Yet he told me that he was nearly in despair, and had been quite so till the Colonization Society arose. Rather than admit to himself that the South must be laid waste by a servile war, or the whole country by a civil war, he strove to believe that millions of negroes could be carried to Africa and so got rid of. I need not speak of the weakness of such a hope. What concerns us now is that he saw and described to me, when I was his guest, the dangers and horrors of the state of society in which he was living. He talked more of slavery than of all other subjects together, returning to it morning, noon and night. He said that the clergy perverted the Bible, because it was altogether against slavery; that the colored population was increasing faster than the white; and that the state of morals were such as barely permitted society to exist. Of the issue of the conflict, whenever it should occur, there could, he said, be no doubt. A society burdened with the slave system could make no permanent resistance to an unencumbered enemy; and he was astounded at the fanaticism which blinded some Southern men to so clear a certainty."

Such was Mr. Madison's opinion in 1835.

"IT'S VERY HARD."—"It's very hard to have nothing to eat but porridge, when others have every sort of dainty," muttered Charlie, as he sat with his wooden bowl before him."

"It's very hard to get up so early on these bitter cold mornings, and work hard all day, when others can enjoy themselves without an hour of labor."

"It's very hard to have to trudge along through the snow, while others roll about in their coaches."

"It's a great blessing," said his grandmother, as she sat at her knitting, "it's a great blessing to have a roof over one's head when so many are homeless; it's a great blessing to have sight and hearing, and strength for daily labor, when so many are blind, deaf, or suffering."

"Why, grandmother," you seem to think that nothing is hard," said the boy, still in a grumbling tone.

"No, Charlie, there is one thing that I think very hard."

"What's that?" cried Charlie, who thought that at last his grandmother had found some cause for complaint.

"Why, boy, I think, that heart is very hard that is not thankful for so many blessings."

RICHES OF THE BIBLE.—Book of books is the Bible. It is a book of laws, to show the right and wrong; it is a book of wisdom, that makes the foolish wise; it is a book of truth which detects all human errors; it is a book of life which shows how to live. It is the most authentic and entertaining history ever published; it contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events, wonderful occurrences; it is a complete code of laws; it is a perfect body of divinity; it is an unequaled narrative. It is a book of biography; it is a book of voyages; it is a book of travels; it is the best covenant ever signed; it is the school boy's best instructor; it is the ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's directory; it promises an eternal reward to the faithful and believing.

☞ The old man looks down, and thinks of the past; the young man looks up, and thinks of the future; the child looks everywhere, and thinks of nothing.

A CASE OF PETTICOAT RECOGNITION.

Quilp, of the Boston *Post*, tells a good story of legislative fun in Vermont, nearly forty years ago, during the session when the famous Robert B. Bates (long since deceased) was speaker of the House.—Bates was, perhaps, the ablest jury lawyer in the Green Mountain State, a man of elegant manners, and notorious for "gallantry," as the word was understood in England in the reign of Charles II., and in France at all times since the invention of Gallic morals. It happened during the session that a member introduced a bill proposing some advancement or other to "Women's Rights," in response to a petition numerously signed by the fair sex—one of the sisters being there to lobby for the interests of the sisterhood. Bates, who saw a capital chance for a bit of fun, came down from the Speaker's chair and pitched into the petition with such comic force that the house roared with laughter. The "Queen of the Amazons" was naturally angry, and the next morning sent to the Speaker's chair a package, by the hand of an unsuspecting page, which was presently opened, disclosing to the view of the tittering spectators a red flannel petticoat! It was a trying moment for Bates, and only a man of great self-possession and a fair share of wit could have escaped signal discomfiture. Raising the garment aloft in his right hand, and smiling complacently, the Speaker spoke:—"Gentlemen, I have received many flattering attentions from the fair sex, but never before so pleasing a compliment as this. It is indeed a beautiful gift. And what enhances the delicacy of the donation, the name of the fair donor is concealed. Ah! the darling, she knew that I would recognize the petticoat!" It is unnecessary to say the terrible laugh was diverted to the lobby now, which had well nigh fallen on the head of the blushing speaker.

"I'LL KEEP 'EM AWAKE."—Near Newark, N. J., lived a very pious family, who had taken an orphan boy to raise, who, by the way, was rather underwitted. He had imbibed very strict views on religious matters, however, and once asked his adopted mother if she didn't think it wrong for the old farmers to come to church, and fall asleep, paying no better regard to the service. She replied she did. Accordingly before going to church the next Sunday he filled his pockets with apples. One bald-headed old man, who invariably went to sleep during the sermon, particularly attracted his attention. Seeing him at last nodding and giving nasal evidence of being in the "land of dreams," he hauled off and took the astounded sleeper on the top of his bald pate. The minister and aroused congregation at once turned around and gazed indignantly at the boy, who merely said to the preacher, as he took another apple in his hand with a sober, honest expression of countenance: "You preach, I'll keep 'em awake!"

THE SIMPLE SECRET.—Twenty clerks in a store. Twenty young men in a village. All want to get along in the world, and all expect to do so. *One* of the clerks will rise to be a partner, and make a fortune. *One* of the compositors will own a newspaper, and become an influential and prosperous citizen. *One* of the apprentices will come to be a master-builder. *One* of the villagers will get a farm and live like a patriarch. But which is destined to be the lucky individual? Lucky! There is no luck about it. The thing is almost as certain as the Rule of Three. The young fellow who will distance his competitors is he who masters his business, who preserves his integrity, who lives clearly and purely, who never gets in debt, who gains friends by deserving them, and puts his money into a saving-bank. There are some ways to fortune that look shorter than this old dusty highway. But the staunch men of the community, the men who achieve something really worth having—good fortune, good name and a serene old age—all go this road.

☞ "Dad" said a hopeful sprig, "how many fowls are there on that table?"

"Why, said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently upon a pair of finely-roasted chickens that were smoking on the dinner-table; "why my son, there are two."

"Two!" replied young smartness, "there are three, sir, and I'll prove it."

"Three?" replied the old gentleman, who was a plain matter-of-fact man, and understood things as he saw them. "I'd like to have you prove that."

"Easily done, sir, easily done! Ain't that one," laying his knife upon the first?

"Yes that's certain," said his dad.

"And ain't that two?" pointing to the second, "and don't one and two added together make three?"

"Really," said the father, turning to the old lady, who was listening in astonishment to the immense learning of her son, "really, wife this boy is a genius and deserves to be encouraged for it. Here old lady, do you take one fowl, and I'll take the second, and John may have the third for his learning."

THE RIVER OF DEATH.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* gives the following curious statements in a letter from the region of Humbolt river:

We have three several climates in this region of country. First, in the plains, where in the summer, the heat is unremitting and intense. For five tedious months scarce a breath of wind stirs the atmosphere, while the sun, coming up like a ball of red hot iron, glares fiercely from its rising to its going down. The water, only to be found at long intervals, is little better than poison, being so saline and acrid as to cause serious injury to the system, increasing the thirst rather than allaying it, while many places are infested with swarms of noxious flies that torment the traveller by day, and myriads of mosquitoes by night. In travelling along the Lower Humbolt all these evils are found to exist in an aggravated form. A more uninviting country, or more execrable stream, certainly does not exist on the face of the earth. Some one, appalled by its terrors, has aptly called it the River of Death; better still, in view of its infernal characteristics, had they named it Phlegethon—the River of Hell. Dark, sullen and turbid its bitter waters crawl, rather than flow through its winding and guttered channel, like the filthy outpourings of some great sewer. Unlike all other waters, instead of invigorating and refreshing, seems to blight everything upon which it falls. The broken vehicles and dry bones scattered all along its banks, attest that not without reason has it received the fearful baptism of the River of Death.

ESCAPE OF A YANKEE SPY.—We are informed, says the Richmond *Whig*, of the 18th, that the paragraph from the Petersburg *Express*, relative to a Yankee spy having been seen in this city, copied by us yesterday, is true, except that the place at which he was seen was the Exchange, instead of the American, and in the parlor instead of at the dinner table. His name is Dennison. At Washington City he was Seward's chief detective. He was recognized by the little daughter of Mrs. Greenhow, who was instructed by her mother, while in Washington, to make herself familiar with the faces of such characters. The shrewd Yankee, it seems, recognized the little girl, at the same time that she discovered him, and when she ran to give the intelligence to her mother, he disappeared. This fellow is remarkable for his cleverness and cunning, and has, no doubt, ere this, put McClellan in possession of much that he desired to know. The event should be an admonition to our own detectives and guards—and to the people generally. Let all be on the *qui vive*, and let every person who has the least atmosphere of doubt about him be required to give an account of himself.

RECIPE FOR MAKING TATTLERS.—Take a handful of the vine called Gadabout, the same quantity of the root called Nimble-tongue, a sprig of the herb called Backbite, a few flowers of the very common shrub called I-heard, a table-spoonful of Don't-you-tell-it, six drachms of Malice, a few drops of Envy—which can be had cheap at the shops of Miss Tabitha Tea-table and Miss Nancy Night-Walker.—Stir them well together, spice with a little Says-she, and simmer them for half an hour over the fire of Discontent, kindled with a little Jealousy, then strain through the rag of misconstruction and cork up in the bottle of Malevolence, hang it upon a thread of Street-yarn, shake it occasionally for a few days, and it will then be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken just before walking out, or when expecting company, and the subject will be enabled to speak all manner of evil, and that continually.

☞ A wag passing a livery stable one day, in front of which several lean horses were tied, stopped suddenly, and gazed at them for some time with a phiz indicating the utmost astonishment, and then asked the owner, who was standing near, if he made horses.

"Make horses!" said the knight of the bar-room and curry-comb; "no! why do you ask such a question?"

"Only," replied he, "because I observe you have several *frames* set up!"

☞ The following verse contains every letter in the English alphabet, except E. It is a question whether any other English rhyme, of as many words, can be composed without using the letter E, which is employed much more frequently than any other:

A jovial swain may rack his brain,
And vex his fancy's might,
To quiz in vain, for 'tis most plain
That what I say is right.

☞ "Did you ever go to a military ball?" asked a lisping maid of an old veteran.

"No, my dear," growled the old soldier, "in those days I once had a military ball come to me, and what do you think, it took my leg off."

☞ The right man in the right place—a husband at home in the evening.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1862.

Gen. McClellan and the Army of the Potomac.

During the past few days the public mind has been fearfully anxious for the fate of our brave army, battling for liberty, law and order, under the gallant McClellan. Hope and fear struggled for the ascendancy. Painful was the suspense of the third and fourth of July. All felt the importance of the struggle. Our soldiers battled for the nation's life, and never did patriotic freemen fight more manfully. Day after day did they battle against greatly superior forces. Day after day did they drive the rebels before them. No task was too great for them to accomplish—no labor too severe for them to go through with—no order too daring for them to hesitate about or refuse to obey. All over with glory did they cover themselves in those bloody eventful days, ever to be remembered in our country's history. And when the telegraph announced that our brave men were securely entrenched on the banks of the James River, a shout of joy went up from every breast of the loyal North. How fearful was the struggle! How dreadful the loss of life! Who is there now that will dare to question the skill, ability, patience, genius, and courage of George B. McClellan?—The withdrawal of the right wing of the army, and the formation of a new base of operations, right in the face of the enemy, is said, by military men, to be one of the most dangerous movements in the strategy of war. How successfully it was performed we have already been told.

For month after month Gen. McClellan has been villified and abused. He bore it all in silence.—The time for an answer had not arrived. It is now to be found in his eloquent and patriotic address to the soldiers that love and revere him.—We would not refer to the past, however. This is not the time for crimination or re-crimination.—The President of the United States has called for 300,000 more men to aid in crushing out this barbarous and wicked rebellion. It is a question between liberty and tyranny. The people will rally to the call. McClellan is being speedily re-inforced. Whether it could or should have been done before it becomes us not to inquire. Men of Blair County, it is the life of your Union that is at stake—it is a war for National existence. Let not our home be behind in answering this call at this momentous period. Let not the blood shed by our gallant men be shed in vain. Our country calls, and the bones of Pennsylvania's sons from every battle field cry out to answer it, that their death may be avenged. The traitors that would destroy this best of Governments, must perish in the attempt.

Pennsylvania's quota should be filled up immediately, and the new recruits sent to guard forts and towns in order that those who are drilled may be sent into the army. There are thousands of men now guarding prisoners and fortifications who long to be, and should be, with the army in active service and they can only be relieved and sent forward when new men take their places. Then let our regiments be filled up at once.

The News.

Up to the hour of going to press we have nothing of importance from the army of the Potomac, other than it is now in a perfectly secure position and constantly receiving reinforcements. The telegraph has announced that General Burnside is about making an important movement inland from Weldon, N. C., but nothing definite is given. We have also the announcement that Vicksburg has been taken, but are without particulars in reference thereto. Enlistments under the new call are increasing rapidly in the different States, and the number of men called for, will soon be on hand. They can't be on hand any to soon. We notice a Pittsburgh cotemporary calling for a draft. We think he is scared before he is hurt. We hope, for the honor of our country, that it may not be necessary to draft men to put down this rebellion. Must there be a draft, when we have 20,000,000 of freemen, to put down a rebellion of 5,000,000 of slave oligarhs?

☞ It seems still to be in doubt whether the present candidate of the People's Party, in this county, for the important office of Auditor, will decline in favor of a Hollidaysburger or not. Rumor hath it that the chairman of the Republican County Committee is strongly in favor of a change, but that he wants the office filled in Gaysport.—By all means let Gaysport have something. That part of the county *got nothing*. *Let the offices be distributed fairly*. A fruitful theme, this, for the new Chairman to spread himself upon. No gouging.—fair play. In this "neck o' timber," we're not in.

Gov. Curtin's Proclamation—Freemen to the Rescue.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

More men are required for the suppression of the rebellion. Our regiments in the field are to be recruited to their original strength, and in addition new regiments are to be formed.

Pennsylvania has hitherto done her duty to the country. Her freemen are again called on to volunteer in her defence, that the blood of her sons who have already fallen, may not have been shed in vain, and that we may hand down to our posterity the blessings of Union, and civil and political liberty, which we derived from our fathers.

The number of men now required, and the regulations for enlistment, will be made known forthwith in General Orders. Meanwhile the men of Pennsylvania will hold themselves in readiness for prompt compliance with the necessary demand upon their gallantry and patriotic spirit.

Our noble Commonwealth has never yet faltered, and must stand firm now when her honor and everything that is dear to her are at stake.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh. A. G. CURTIN.

A Connected and Graphic Account of the Transfer of our Army from the Chickahominy to the James River.

The New York *Times* contains the following deeply interesting history of the last few days on the Peninsula. We quote:

Acting under the necessity which the Commanding General has long foreseen, the widely-extended lines of the army, with its miles of well-constructed defences, stretching almost from the James river on the left, to and beyond the Chickahominy on the right, have been abandoned, and the army before Richmond has fallen back to a more practical line of defence and attack, upon the James River.—Hither the grand army, with its immense wagon and artillery train; its commissary and quartermasters' stores; its cattle drove, of 2,540 head; in fact, its entire *materiel*, horse, foot and dragoons, "bag and baggage," have been transferred. This manœuvre, however—one of the most difficult and dangerous for a commander to execute in the face of an enemy—has been accomplished safely, though under circumstances of difficulty and trial which would have taxed the genius of a Napoleon.

The army has been engaged in constant conflict with the enemy for six days, during which their highest energies have been taxed to the uttermost. We have had no moment of repose. The enemy have closely watched every movement, and, with an army more than double that of our own, have had the ability to constantly launch fresh troops upon our rear, an advantage which they have been quick to discover and remoreless in improving.—Their perfect knowledge of the roads, paths and bridges, and the topography of the country, which has taken us *time* to learn, has placed an immense advantage in their hands. Heaven grant that here, under the shadow of these hills, and with the co-operation of the gunboats, our overtaxed soldiers and officers may have that brief repose which is so essential to them, and to the existence of the army itself.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Beginning with the fight at Mechanicsville, on Thursday, our advance forces have had a continuous running fight. On Friday one of the severest battles which was ever fought on this continent occurred on the right of the Chickahominy, near Gaines' Hill.

On Saturday, after our forces had retired in good order across the creek, and destroyed the bridges, we were attacted in front of our encampments, but General Smith's Division repulsed the enemy, leaving the ground strewn with dead rebels.

The arrangements having been completed, the wagon train was started on its way to the James River, and was followed on Sunday morning by the artillery and commissary's train. Meantime, the enemy, getting scent of our movement, strongly reconnoitered our front, and finding that several of our positions had been abandoned, pushed in and attacked us vigorously. Gens. Hooker and Richardson drove them back, and Gen. Meagher's brigade, always on hand at the right time, charged and captured two of their guns. The rebels paid a dear price for the information which they obtained. The chief struggle was near Savage's station.

THE REBELS ON A WILD-GOOSE CHASE.

Anticipating a movement on our right flank, the railroad bridge over the Chickahominy was destroyed on Saturday morning. The rebels, supposing we had fallen back to White House, sent a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery in that direction, but after a long, rapid and wearisome march, discovered that they had gone on a wild-goose chase in the wrong direction. They only found a small force of our infantry and cavalry scattered down to guard the rear, who fell back and escaped to White House Landing. The rest was one of those "howling wildernesses" which the rebels intend to leave for us. All the quartermasters' and commissarys' stores had been removed two days before, and the rubbish burned.

Gen. McClellan and staff left the headquarters at Savage's Station at daylight on Sunday morning, with a body-guard of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and halted some five miles out, after crossing the White Oak Creek. There were, on Saturday, about one thousand of the wounded and sick, chiefly accumulated from the battle of Friday, many of whom it was found impossible to remove, owing to the nature and severity of their wounds, and as a matter of humanity, as well as necessity, they were left behind. A great many, however, who could walk, slowly followed the track of the army, and the ambulances brought away a great many others.

WITHDRAWING FROM THE FRONT ON SUNDAY.

General Hooker's Division broke camp in the entrenchments at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and General Sickels' and Grover's brigades proceeded to the outposts to relieve General Patterson's New Jersey Brigade. At 5 o'clock A. M. the three brigades fell back to the second line of redoubts, where they formed a line of battle with Richardson's and Kearney's Divisions, and remained until 8 o'clock P. M. On discovering that General Hooker had fallen back, the enemy advanced his scouts with two field pieces and commenced a brisk fire upon Hooker's rear, along the line of the railroad. Gen Meagher's Brigade made a movement on both the enemy's flanks, while the Eighty-eighth New York charged in front, and thus the two guns were captured. The enemy then fell back under cover of the wood. None were killed in Hooker's Division. In the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania three were wounded; the First Massachusetts lost two prisoners. Kearney's and Richardson's Divisions were the last off the field.

On the approach of the rebel force to Savage's Station, where the hospital was established, a white flag was sent out, and it was met by a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Confederates, who gave assurance that the hospital should be respected. There was no firing purposely in that direction, and, if an occasional shell exploded near the house, it is believed to have been accidental. [Some accounts say that the hospital was, several times, intentionally fired into.] About one hundred and twenty prisoners, who were captured on Friday, accompanied us under guard.

On Sunday forenoon an advance body of our cavalry, who were reconnoitering in front, discovered a body of rebel cavalry near a small church, and, after a sharp engagement, put them to flight, killing a considerable number of horses, and capturing some twenty-five prisoners, who were added to the group already in hand.

Sedgwick's Division left the front at daylight, and were engaged by the enemy half-way to Savage's station, which they reached at 5 P. M.—Here the enemy's infantry, with a battery, came out of the woods and attacked them. The First Maine were advanced on the left, with a line of skirmishers in front. They had twelve wounded, three of them mortally. Sedgwick's Division crossed the creek at White Oak Swamp, about 4 o'clock A. M. on Monday. His rear was not annoyed during the night.

Keyes' and Porter's Divisions had already preceded us on the march, and had reached a position on the James River, near Turkey Island, which is about ten or twelve miles above City Point.—The Engineer Brigade of General Woodbury preceded the army, and constructed corduroy roads where they were necessary. At the Four-mile Creek a bridge was built, and at the White Oak Swamp Creek two bridges were constructed by the same valuable corps. One of these was for the passage of the main army train, and the other to accommodate General Heintzleman's Division, who, with Hooker and Richardson, covered the retreat.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGES.

As the army resumed its march on Monday morning, information was received through Gen. Richardson, that the enemy were pursuing, and orders were given to destroy the bridges. The Engineer Corps was detailed for this duty, and also to defend the approach to the place. A wide space of trees had been felled across the creek, and the brigade was deployed as skirmishers at the right and left of the passage. Ayres' battery of six guns was also left to hold the position, and was stationed on the hill overlooking the swamp.

HOW THE RETREAT WAS CONDUCTED.

The retreat was conducted in the most perfect order. There was no trepidation or haste; no smashing up of wagons by careless or fast driving, and not a single accident of any consequence is believed to have occurred. A drove of 2,500 fat cattle, under the charge of Colonel Clark, Chief Commissary, and Captain E. M. Buchanan, Commissary of Subsistence on General McClellan's staff, were successfully driven along. They had been brought up from the White House, and narrowly escaped stampeding by the rebels.

The country through which we passed contained some of the finest farming lands I had seen in Virginia. Broad farms, with well-grown crops of oats and wheat, were passed along the roads, in which the cattle and horses found abundant forage. The forage of the army had all been consumed the day before, thus relieving the train of an immense burden. Instead of the expected swamps and impassible roads, we found well traveled country roads in excellent condition, along which the immense artillery and wagon train passed with the greatest ease.

After approaching within about five miles of the river the train was divided, part being sent by each of three roads which converged near the landing, an occasional halt was ordered, to enable the advance to examine the roads and woods in front for a concealed force or masked batteries, but nothing of the kind interrupted our progress. A teamster or some mischievous person would occasionally report that we were attacked in front, which would produce a temporary scare, but beyond this, nothing delayed the movement.

The soldiers regarded it as the carrying out of a part of a necessary plan—the only dissatisfaction expressed being at the leaving behind of so many of the sick and wounded. Plenty of provisions and medicines were left for them, however, and as they are permitted to use them, their situation, for some time to come, will be much better than with the army in the midst of conflict and alarm.

CARE OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

At Savage's Station the Government has made arrangements for the sick and wounded as they were brought from the field. It was under the care of Dr. John Swinburne. Dr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, arrived on Monday with a corps of surgeons and nurses. How many of these remained with the patients I am unable to state. There is a report that a large part of them ran away when the army left. It was certainly a severe test of their philanthropy to be left in rebel hands. The demand for nursing and surgical attendance was so great that large numbers were obliged to wait for long hours before their cases could be reached. The worst cases were attended to first, but there was and have been a great many who never received attentions at all. The entire area in the back and on both sides of the house are covered with the wounded, and there was also some twenty large tents pitched in the garden at the east of the house, filled with sick and wounded.

The stores for Mrs. Harris, the benevolent lady, who, assisted by Mrs. Sampson, are devoting themselves to the sick, were delayed at White House, and if they reached Savage's at all, it is doubtful whether the good things were not appropriated by the rebels as soon as they got possession of that place. Many poor fellows who were scarcely able to drag themselves along, clung to the skirts of their comrades, or hobbled on crutches, apparently dreading more than death itself, falling into the hands of the enemy. Many became so exhausted that they fell by the wayside, and could only be roused and helped forward by the greatest exertion.

THE APPROACH TO JAMES RIVER.

When an aid of General McClellan rode back and reported that the way was all open to James River, a thrill of relief ran through the whole line, and the sight of the green fields skirting its banks was indeed an oasis in the terrible desert of suspense and apprehension through which they had passed. The teams were now put upon a lively trot in order to relieve the pressure upon that portion still in the rear. General McClellan and Staff rode ahead and took possession of the old estate known as Mulvern Hills, owned by B. F. Dew, one mile back from "Turkey Island Bend."

It is a large, old-fashioned estate, originally built by the French, and has near it, in front, an old earthwork constructed by General Washington during the Revolutionary war. It has a spacious yard shaded by venerable elms and other trees.—A fine view of the river can be had from this elevated position. General McClellan expressed the opinion that with a brief time to prepare, the position could be held against any force the enemy can bring against us.

Exhausted by long watching and fatigue, and covered thickly with the dust of the road over which we had passed, many of the officers threw themselves upon the shady and grassy lawn to rest. The soldiers also attracted by the shady trees, surrounded the house, or bivouaced in the fields near by. General McClellan immediately addressed himself to the task of preparing dispatches for the Government.

THE BATTLE OF MONDAY.

At 2 o'clock P. M., firing was heard in the direction of White Oak Swamp, where it was supposed Ayres was holding in check the rebel force who were attempting to cross. This continued for two hours, when sudden and heavy firing began further to the left, in the direction of Charles City Cross Roads. At this point an immense body of fresh troops, with artillery and cavalry, had made their appearance direct from Richmond, and were engaging our batteries still left to guard the road.

Orders were sent immediately to put the troops in line of battle; and Generals Porter's and Keyes' commands were soon on their way up the hill, returning from their comfortable encampment beyond Malvern Hills. By half-past four o'clock P. M., the road was thronged with these troops, with artillery and cavalry, hastening to resist the advance of the enemy. The firing now became more rapid, and was evidently approaching our line.—The roar of cannon was incessant, and the dust of the contest swept upward and whirled in eddying clouds above the forest trees, which concealed friend and foe from view.

Members of the Staff and messengers hurriedly mounted and rode to and fro with important orders to the commanding officers. The wagons were drawn up on the right of the field as a kind of temporary breastwork, and the troops were disposed in line of battle at the westward, from which direction the enemy were advancing.

THE GUNBOATS BROUGHT INTO ACTION.

The firing now become incessant, the explosion of shells constant and most terrific from both lines, and the roar of musketry, mingled with the shouts and cheers of the contending forces. If we could have seen them, and estimated their strength or number, it would have been some relief, but they were advancing, apparently, to within less than a mile of our position, under cover of woods. It was very evident that our men were being driven in, and that, too, by an overwhelming force. At this juncture two of our gunboats, the Galena and Aroostook, moved forward some half a mile and opened fire upon the left wing with their 54-pounders, the shells exploding in the edge of the woods along the line of hills where it was supposed the enemy would attempt to turn our left.

No doubt these terrific missiles had an excellent effect in deterring them from this enterprise, and in retarding their advance. In so long a range there was danger that some of our men might be hit, and a signal station was established on the top of an old house overlooking the field, and also commanding a view of the river. The firing from the Galena was directed in front by these signals. The Jacob Bell and also the Aroostook fired several shells during the last part of the battle. During the evening, and while the fight was going on, crowds of dusty men rushed down to the river, and plunged in to bathe. Considering the circumstances of the army, this was hardly the time to adjust one's toilet.

MEANTIME THE CONTEST RAGED

With terrible fury along our whole front and right. Exploding shells filled the air, and rifled shot screamed overhead. So thick was the cloud of dust enveloping the field, it was impossible, except from the sound, to determine which way the tide of battle ebbed or flowed. The gunboats kept up a discharge of their heavy shells upon the enemy's position. Provost Marshal Porter meantime took charge of the disabled and sick soldiers, and conducted them to the rear. A large number of stragglers filled the road, who seemed to have business in an opposite direction from that which the enemy was coming.

The Prince De Joinville, with the Duke De Chartres and the Count De Paris, took charge of dispatches for the Government, and Gen. McClellan accompanied them as far as the gunboat Jacob Bell, on board of which he bade them a final adieu toward evening. The crew manned the rigging, and cheered as the General returned to headquarters. The day's contest wound up by a diminuendo of musketry, and by dark all firing, except an occasional shot, had ceased. It was too late to obtain any list of killed and wounded, or in fact to learn definitely the result of the fight.

It should be borne in mind that the wide bottoms along the river separate the gunboats in many places, some two miles from the forces operating on the hills. The gunboats Galena, Maratanza, Aroostook, Manaska, and Port Royal, are near by, and ought to be able to render valuable assistance to the army until it can be placed in position to operate. The indications are that the enemy will continue to harrass our position and give the troops no rest, day or night, until they have been dislodged or compelled to embark. Should affairs reach the last crisis, where are the transports to receive such an army on board, with its immense *materiel* of war? There are scarcely vessels enough now in the James river to take on board the wounded and sick, to say nothing of the army.

From the "Anderson Troop."

We are permitted to take the following extracts from a private letter, recently received in this place, from a member (well known to our citizens,) of the above named troop. It will show where the "boys" from this county, belonging thereto, have been, what they are doing and how they fare with the people of Ala. The letter is dated at Florence, Ala.

The writer says:—We have little opportunity of getting supplies from the country through which we pass, as the rebel army appropriated everything available in that line. The inhabitants are, to some extent non-communicative. They look at us with amazement, and seemed puzzled to know how to regard us—whether as invaders or deliverers. They freely acknowledge that our army commits few depredations as compared with theirs, and in this respect they are agreeably disappointed. They had been told the Northern hordes would invade their sacred soil and spread desolation in their wake. They had also been told awful stories about the Yankees—some of them thinking they were horrible monsters with horns. The negroes, especially have been made to believe these stories, so as to make them afraid to follow us.

On the 19th I was out on a foraging excursion, trying to get some articles of country produce in the provision line, I succeeded in getting some fresh butter and new beets, in Tuscumbia—butter 25cts per lb., beets 4 cts each. A merchant in that place told me that their stock of goods was so low that he did not think there was calico enough in town to make one dress. Coffee was not to be had until our army moved in and the soldiers began to trade their savings on rations to the citizens. They are very glad to get anything in that line that our soldiers have to spare. Thus our soldiers get butter, eggs, chickens, &c., out of their savings on rations when they can draw all that they are entitled to.

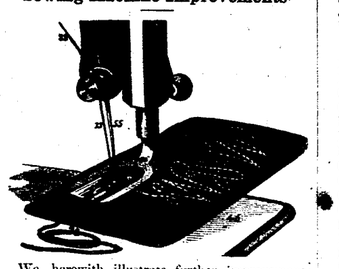
The aristocracy do not want to condescend to trade with our soldiers, but they get the merchants, or their own negroes, to do it for their benefit.—The negro has his garden and chickens and carries on quite a trade with our soldiers. They make a *sad* kind of corn bread which they sell to us at the highest prices they can get.

June 20th.—To-day I was out again foraging, I got about a peck of onions from a negro for a pound of coffee. Onions have been at from 25 cts to 50 cts per dozen. This is a peach growing country and the trees are very full this season.—Some apple trees are also bearing, but there seems to be no special attention paid to fruit growing.—Cotton *was* king here, but one year's experience has taught them that "Hog and Hominy" are vastly more important to their sustenance than cotton, so they turned their cotton fields into corn fields. Some of the corn is very short for the season and climate. Wheat and oats crops are almost entire failures. They would not pay the hire of hands in the North to gather them. I found most of the plantations deserted by their owners, they having left their negroes with their overseers to take care of their property. Many of the people regret that they have not more to sell to us as we pay for everything we get. Gen. Buell's policy is to remunerate citizens for all damage done and to do as little damage to property as possible.

June 21st.—We still linger on the banks of the Tennessee as if loth to leave it. There are several reasons for our lingering here, one of which is that the means for transporting troops, &c., across the river are very slender. It has to be done by ferryboats. Another and more weighty reason is that the river is too low to admit of the shipment of supplies to this point sufficient for our army to draw from for our march to another point where supplies can be had. It is difficult for even light draught boats to come up the shoals between this point and Eastport. They load only about fifteen tons. The Railroad was opened a few days since from Corinth to Tuscumbia, and the intention was to ship supplies by rail—hauling six miles from Eastport to Inka by wagons—but a few nights ago some rebel vandals (in citizens dress no doubt) tore up some track and threw the engine and cars off, disabling the engine considerably.

The health of the company is good.

Sewing Machine Improvements



We herewith illustrate further improvements added to the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, namely, the "braider," a device for sewing braid or cord upon any kind of fabric. The braid or cord 72, is passed through the hole, 73, (see engraving,) of the ordinary glass presser, 71, of the machine and stitched upon the fabric, 45, in the most elaborate designs without any previous basting. Its value is best set forth by a lady's hand as follows:

A new improvement has lately been added to the Wheeler & Wilson machine, (which, by the way, we considered long ago to be as nearly perfect as any human contrivance could be,) being an attachment for sewing braid upon cloth, silk or any material. If any of our friends have been through the tedious operation of braiding children's dresses, they will realize the great relief that awaits them in this invention. The braid follows the needle with perfect accuracy, taking any curve desired, so that the most intricate pattern may be braided with great rapidity. Every lady may now possess one of those lovely chambray morning robes, embroidered in vines and labyrinths of white braid, which have heretofore fallen to the lot only of the most industrious and ingenious. For summer dresses nothing can be more elegant and becoming. We hail this improvement as a confirming evidence of "a good time coming" for the ladies one and all. And we may as well include the gentlemen, for there will doubtless be an immediate harvest of elaborate smoking caps, and velvet slippers embroidered with gold braid. Long live the sewing machines!—*Scientific American*.

Endurance of Gen. Porter's Men.

The army correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* relates the following incidents as having occurred in the division of General Fitz John Porter, after the battle of White Oak Swamp:

Perhaps one of the noblest spectacles in martial history was improvised in Fitz John Porter's camp, when his veteran volunteers were ordered to the battle-field. They had eaten nothing for thirty-six hours. Thursday some of them had fought.—Friday they fought all day long and into night.—That night they marched across the river. Next day they marched again. That night they kept watch in White Oak Swamp. And Monday they marched again. The fiery sun had parched their feet, hunger and thirst and labor had enfeebled their bodies, but Monday afternoon, when orders came again to move to the field, the color-bearers stepped to the front with their proud standards, the drums beat a rallying rataplan, and those devoted followers of the "banner of beauty and glory" swung aloft their hats and shouted with soul-stirring enthusiasm. The eyes of their Generals flashed fire as their faces lighted up with a sudden glory, and officers stepped together in clusters and swore solemnly that life should be sacrificed before that flag should fall. "My life," said one, "is nothing, if I have no country." And again the noble fellows shouted their war notes. Weak as they were, I saw them move to the field at double-quick. When *they* fly, the Army of the Potomac will be no more.

Night seemed to bring a little more relief. The enemy could not press us then. But would he to-morrow? It was believed he was massing all his powers to crush us in combined attack. Oh that our soldiers could rest a day, even. Alas, they could not rest *at night*. Their salvation it seemed depended more upon their labor now than upon their guns. Into the trenches, ye braves, and work till morn summons you to battle. And so they labored, some dropping listlessly in the trenches, exhausted nature refusing to endure more. But there was another picture I had almost forgotten. In such a march, straggling was unavoidable. The sick made a long, sad procession, dragging along the road feebly and painfully at every step, until at last the goal of safety was attained.

But beside these, were hundreds who were as feeble from fatigue as the sick were from infirmity. But it was essential that they should fight that day. I saw a brigade of them organized and marched out. "Who of you will fight?" No answer, but perfect indifference. One steps out, "I may as well die fighting as die of exhaustion." Those men were heart broken. They had fought bravely, would fight again, but they needed rest so sorely. Readers, it was agonizing to look upon such scenes. No man whose sensibilities had not been hardened into steel, could check a sigh, or even a tear, in such presence.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of the Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for July term of Court, which commences on the fourth Monday, and 28th day of the month:

Anderson, Wm. Y., Logan township
Bloom, Wm., Martinsburg
Boyer, George, Jr., Logan tp
Breckbill, Christian, Huston tp
Defebaugh, James E., Woodberry
Eaken, Wm., Snyder
Gheer, John, Antis
Gibson, John, Allegheny
Hoover, John P., North Woodberry
Isett, Edward B., Antis
Isett, Samuel, Catharine
McCartney, James, Allegheny
Nugent, Benjamin, Allegheny
Nicodemus, Jacob, Huston
Orr, Wm., Logan
Spang, Rudolph, Greenfield
Stromp, Peter, Taylor
Sorrick, Jacob, Woodberry
Shanefelter, Adam, Altoona
Skyles, John B., Blair
Wilson, Wm, Tyrone tp
Walters, David, Allegheny
Work, Lawrence P., Logan
Young, Jacob, Taylor

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alexander, Robert, Woodberry
Brua, Jacob, Frankstown
Black, Michael, Greenfield
Bell, Benjamin F., Antis
Black, Jacob, Allegheny
Cunning, Thomas, Catharine
Custer, Benjamin F., Altoona
Dill, Matthew T., "
Dysart, Joseph, Allegheny
Elliott, John, Hollidaysburg
Fleck, Henry, Allegheny
Hamilton, David, Huston
Hasty, William, Hollidaysburg
Hoover, Daniel, Taylor
Huyett, Wm. G., Woodberry
Irwin, David C., Frankstown
Johnston, Benjamin M., Hollidaysburg
Loudon, John, Altoona
Lafferty, Henry, Gaysport
Lehr, John, Altoona
Liugenfelter, Martin, Freedom
Lewis, Thomas B., Gaysport
Morrow, John, Tyrone tp
Moore, Adie B., Frankstown
McClelland, John, Altoona
McFarlane, Thomas, Hollidaysburg
McKeehan, James, Frankstown
Patterson, John H., Tyrone borough
Patton, James R., Hollidaysburg
Rhodes, Samuel G., North Woodberry
Riley, Andrew, Woodberry
Stiffler, Wm., Huston
Shoenfelt, Jacob, Sr., Taylor
Sprankle, John, Altoona
Jones, A. C., Tyrone borough
Waring, Robert, Snyder

SECOND WEEK.

Brooke, Wm. H., Blair
Bell, Henry, Altoona
Crawford, John A., Hollidaysburg
Cooper, James M., Hollidaysburg
Earlinbaugh, John, Taylor
Fouse, Dewatt, Huston
Fleck, John G., Tyrone
Gibson, Christian, Allegheny
Glass, Henry, Logan
Galbraith, Robert C., Tyrone tp
Green, Robert, Altoona
Hewitt, Benjamin L., Woodberry
Hagerty, Samuel, Logan
Hoover, Daniel, Huston
Hemphill, John L., Hollidaysburg
Henshey, John, Antis
Henshey, Samuel, Antis
Knee, William, Martinsburg
Leighty, David, Juniata
Law, Jacob, North Woodberry
Lowry, Garber, Hollidaysburg
Morrow, Joseph, Antis
Malone, Charles B., Freedom
McClain, Thomas, Tyrone tp.
McMullen, Thaddeus, Tyrone tp
McCaulley, Thomas, Altoona
Nofsker, Jacob, Jr., Freedom
Nicodemus, Christian, Taylor
Patterson, Henry L., Gaysport
Roller, Joshua, Woodberry
Reeder, Albert, Hollidaysburg
Shinefelt, John, Woodberry
Snowberger, Jacob B., Taylor
Stroup, Robert, Taylor
Smith, John A., Logan
Sharer, Samuel, Hollidaysburg
Vanscoyoc, Thomas, Snyder
Zeth, Jacob, Jr., Greenfield.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

A ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO,

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS, UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL.

NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET.

(*Opposite Eagle Hotel.*)

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.

PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1862—3m

WALL PAPER AND BORDER.—We invite the attention of persons in want of the above article, to our IMMENSE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED direct from the manufacturers in New York, which enables us to sell on much better terms than those who buy in small lots from second hands. Our stock consists of ALL THE NEWEST STYLES & PATTERNS, and ranging in price from six cents up to fifty cents per peice. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Altoona, March 27th, 1862-3mos.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL WILT, late of the Boro' of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. MARTIN RUNYEN.

Altoona, July 3, 1861-6t.] Administrator.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf

PASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can be supplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN, two miles North of Altoona.

May 27th, 1862.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona Tribune

PRINTED ON Campbell's $650 "Country Press.

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fa[ce] type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling [Ma]chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Po[wer] Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepa[red] to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling [in] a style equal to any establishment in the State, and prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Car[ds]
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILL[S]
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rol[ls]
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND[S]

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can [give] satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and [Ju]nie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE FOURTH IN ALTOONA.—As intimated [in] our last issue, there was no general demonstra[tion] in this place on the Fourth, and the town, betw[een] the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., wore a S[un]day appearance. Nearly every place of busi[ness] was closed, and all who felt like enjoying th[em]selves in the country, attended some one of [the] pic-nics in the surrounding groves.

The only ceremonies which partook of a gene[ral] character were those got up by the proprietor[s] Oak Hall, the programme of which we publis[hed] last week. At the appointed time, 6 A. M., [the] Bohler's String Band performed an overture, a[fter] which the stars and stripes were flung to the bre[eze] by Master Harry Woods, dressed in the costu[me] of "Young America," while the String Band [and] a company of vocalists performed the "Star Sp[an]gled Banner." After the crowd had saluted [the] flag with three hearty cheers, S. M. Woodk[ell], Esq., stepped upon the platform and read the D[e]laration of Independence in a clear and distin[ct] voice, the band and vocalists following it with [the] national air. D. J. Neff, Esq., was then cal[led] for and responded in a short address, replete w[ith] patri

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THOMAS HESLOP.
22, 1862.

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Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
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All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Fourth in Altoona.—As intimated in our last issue, there was no general demonstration in this place on the Fourth, and the town, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., wore a Sunday appearance. Nearly every place of business was closed, and all who felt like enjoying themselves in the country, attended some one of the pic-nics in the surrounding groves.

The only ceremonies which partook of a general character were those got up by the proprietor of Oak Hall, the programme of which we published last week. At the appointed time, 6 A. M., Mr. Bohler's String Band performed an overture, after which the stars and stripes were flung to the breeze by Master Harry Woods, dressed in the costume of "Young America," while the String Band and a company of vocalists performed the "Star Spangled Banner." After the crowd had saluted the flag with three hearty cheers, S. M. Woodkok, Esq., stepped upon the platform and read the Declaration of Independence in a clear and distinct voice, the band and vocalists following it with a national air. D. J. Neff, Esq., was then called for and responded in a short address, replete with patriotism and eloquence, and paying a merited tribute of respect to the memory of the heroes who have given their lives for their country in the present struggle. His remarks were well received by the audience, as was evidenced by their frequent bursts of applause, and three cheers when he concluded. Another National air was then performed by the musicians, concluding the ceremonies at about 7 o'clock. Altogether, we considered this enterprise of the proprietor of Oak Hall an exceedingly appropriate and happy manner in which to usher in the Nation's birth-day, and none present, we think, regretted having left their couches so early to be in attendance. After the ceremonies, the speaker of the morning, reader of the Declaration, musicians, and a few invited guests, partook of an excellent breakfast served up by Messrs. Woods & McClain at the Altoona House. This part of the programme was exceedingly acceptable, and all did ample justice to the good things spread before them. This concluded, with many thanks to the proprietor of Oak Hall, the company dispersed to spend the balance of the day as to them seemed best.

A number of persons residing in the immediate vicinity of Julia and Rebecca streets displayed their patriotism and good taste by erecting, on the corner of the streets named, one of the prettiest triumphal arches which we have ever seen in a country town. Four arches were sprung from corner to corner, across each street, and two across the centre. These were covered with evergreen and fancy wreaths, and a number of flags and banners. The likenesses of Gens. Scott, McClellan and other military heroes of the day, were suspended from the arches, handsomely encircled with wreaths. In the evening the affair was brilliantly illuminated, and was much admired by all who witnessed it.

To speak particularly of any of the pic nics seems almost invidious. We could not attend all of them, to witness the mirth and pleasure of the participants, but from the accounts we have received we believe that all passed of well, with one exception.

The members and Sunday School scholars of St. John's Catholic Church met at the Church in the morning and marched out to M'Cartney's woods, preceded by a martial band, and spent the day very pleasantly—a great abundance of good things and various sources of amusement having been provided.

The German Lutheran pic nic in Beales' Woods, was well attended. The refreshments and accommodations were excellent, and good order was maintained throughout the entire day. All who participated in this pic nic speak of it in the highest terms of praise. The crowd upon the ground at one time was estimated at near 1000 persons.

The Social Club was exactly what its name indicates—a club of social, jovial, accommodating ladies and gentlemen into whose hands it is a lucky thing to fall when you have an appetite for a first-rate dinner or good times generally. Their chief desire seemed to be to enjoy themselves and cause their guests to do the same. They deserve their name—social.

The Select Club held their annual pic-nic in McCartney's woods, and spent a most delightful day. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Harrisburg String Band, and "tipping the light fantastic toe," was the principal source of enjoyment. Their refreshments were unexcelled, and served out in superabundant quantities to their guests.

The German Catholic pic nic was the scene of a free fight, about the time of its breaking up, which resulted in sending a dozen or more men in search of physicians to sew up their cut heads.—How the fight originated we can not say, but how it ended some of the participants will long remember. Clubs, lager beer glasses, stones and an iron crowbar are said to have been used freely. We think the principal cause of the rumpus may be found in the fact that there was a lager beer stand on the ground, contrary to law, which dealt out that fighting element in large quantities. In order to prevent such disgraceful proceedings hereafter, would it not be well for the officers of the law to prevent the erection of lager beer stands at pic nics?

Displays of fire-works were to be seen in different parts of the town after nightfall. In this line each individual "went in" on his own hook. We can not particularize in this respect.

So passed the Fourth in and around Altoona.

Farewell Meeting.—On Monday evening next, a farewell missionary meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, in this place, preparatory to the departure of Rev. Henry Mansel, of the Pittsburgh Canference, as a missionary to India. Mr. Mansel has been in this place for several weeks past, making preparations for the voyage across the ocean, which will occupy four or five months. He will sail from New York about the first of August.

It is expected that Dr. Durbin, of New York, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will be present and deliver an address.—Addresses will also be delivered by Rev. C. D. Chenowith, P. E. of the District, Rev. H. Mansel, Rev. W. Lee Spotswood, and others. The ministers and laity of adjoining circuits and stations, and the public generally, are invited to attend.—No collection.

☞J. H. Moore is an enterprising character.—By energy and perseverence he has established a profitable business, and is now well known by the mercantile portion of this and several adjoining counties. From peddling matches he has risen to an extensive wholesale dealer in notions and small wares. Formerly he traded with a single wagon, now he keeps two going all the time, and is about to add a third. He manufactures two qualities of steel pens, one of which, the Falcon Pen, we consider equal to any we ever placed on paper.—There is now a great competition among the manufacturers of this article, because of the great number used, and there are so many good brands, as well as bad ones, that it is wrong to say one is better than another, nevertheless, we can say that Moore's Falcon Pen is equal to any.

Another.—On Tuesday evening we were the recipients of a truly patriotic boquet, accompanied by the following patriotic note:—

"Will the *Tribune* editors please accept this boquet of National colors, from a friend at 'Ingleside?' May beauty and loyalty ever combine thus harmoniously."

The boquet was composed of red, white and blue flowers, tastefully arranged in the order named.—We accept the gift most gratefully, and prize it the more because of the patriotic sentiments accompanying it. Would that there was as much patriotism in the heart of every lady in the land as there is in that of our friend at "Ingleside."

Patriotic.—The "Model Conductor" of the "Great Southern Train" spread his patriotism before the gaze of an admiring and sympathetic concourse of his fellow countrymen and ladies, on the morning of the Fourth, by embellishing the cars of his train with sundry evergreen and fancy wreaths, gracefully draped and appropriately arranged around the eves, the whole surmounted with an avalanche of miniature emblems of our glorious national ensign. "Long may they wave" (that is Jim and the old Flag.)

On His Own Hook.—Our young friend, James S. Mann, as will be seen by referring to another column, has gone into business on his own hook, or rather in partnership, but he attends to the business himself. His stock of goods are equal to any ever brought to the town, and the gentleman or lady who cannot find something on his shelves to please them, must be indeed fastidious. Remember the place, and if you want anything for the head or feet, give him a call.

Capt. Crozier.—We are glad to learn from the correspondence of the Senior editor of the *Register*, who is at Washington, that Capt. R. J. Crozier, of this place, is now at the Douglas hospital in that city. He says the Captain is not dangerously wounded and expects to be able to come home early next week. According to the Captain's account 14 of his men are wounded and missing, but he is uncertain as to the fate of them.

Tribute of Respect.—At a stated meeting of Altoona Lodge, No. 473, held July 4th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By a dispensation of an all-wise Providence, we are called upon to mourn the loss of our much esteemed brother, George W. Burley. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of brother George W. Burley, our Lodge has lost a useful and consistent member, and the communitiy a useful citizen, and the country a valiant soldier.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the sorrow-stricken parents and friends of our deceased brother in this the time of their deep affliction, and trust that He, who in his wisdom has seen fit to afflict them, will sanctify their affliction and sustain them by His grace.

Resolved, That our Lodge room be draped in mourning, and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our deceased brother, and that they be published in the "Altoona Tribune."

SAMUEL I. FRIES,
JAMES WILLIAMSON, } *Committee.*
WM. H. GORRECHT.

Pittsburgh Female College.

We copy the following notice of this excellent institution from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 3rd instant:

The Seventh Annual Catalogue of the Pittsburgh Female College has just been laid upon our table by the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing. We confess that we have examined its contents with a degree of satisfaction amounting almost to pride, as we have marked the fact that we have in our midst one of the most vigorous, well managed and successful institutions in the land. We question much whether one in ten, even of our own citizens, has any real conception of the status the college has reached, or the grand and glorious work it is to-day accomplishing. The recent commencement, at which nineteen young ladies received their degrees, gave evidence not only of woman's capabilities, but also of the superior facilities afforded by the college for their development. The entire commencement was a brilliant success and reflected the highest honor on all concerned.

As an evidence of the prosperity of the college we need but state the fact that the attendance the past year reached the large number of *two hundred and forty-eight*, gathered from nine States. In order to accommodate the constantly increasing number of pupils, an addition has been made to the Faculty, which how numbers fifteen. Most of the old teachers remain. Among the new ones are Miss Martha C. Dole, a lady of large experience, and for some time a teacher in the celebrated school at Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts; and Miss Fannie A. Fish, who has earned such an enviable reputation in our community. The utmost care is taken in the selection of teachers, and the present Faculty will compare favorably with any in the country.

We are pleased to learn from President Pershing that an effort is now making to put up an addition to the building. The design is to add 40 feet to the Chapel, divide the second story into a Library and Reading-room, and also a Hall for the Browning Association, and devote the entire third story to the purposes of an Art Gallery and Cabinet. The design is a noble one, and we trust it will be carried out.

The next term will commence on Tuesday, September 2d. We need hardly urge upon our readers to patronize the College. If fine buildings, thorough equipment, a very large and able Faculty, and earnest devotion to the work of christian education, can give claims to patronage, then has the college claims which are second to none. We advise our readers to send for a catalogue.

Trial List for July Term, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Joseph Smith vs Aultman & Co.
Maria Shoemaker vs Isaac Barton & Sons.
Joseph Dysart's use vs O'Friel's heirs.
James K. Morehead vs Elias Baker.
Lloyd & Hill vs Joseph Shannon.
J Walter's Exrs vs Stephen Hammond.
C Rouch vs Lloyd & Hill.
James Malone vs Peter Shoenberger's Exrs.
Cadwallader's heirs vs Smith & Banks.
John Miller vs Peter Shoenberger's Exrs.
Same vs Same.
C Hughe's use vs C L Lloyd.

SECOND WEEK.

James M Bell vs Daniel K Ramey.
R McNamara's Admrs vs William Lyon.
D Good's use vs D Watson & al.
P. Shoenberger vs John Miller.
Wm Buchanan's use vs B O'Friel's Admr.
J P Brinton vs John Miller & al.
John Brotherline vs Haggerty & Harman.
A M White & Co vs R M Lemon & Co.
E Isett vs J Walter's Exrs.
D Shannon vs George Wehn.
Clover & Cresswell vs Covode & Painter.
S W Rhodes Admr vs Penn'a R R Co.
G R McFarlane's Admrs vs P Shoenberger's Exr.
James D Rea vs Kemp & Lust.
Same vs C Lust.
John Miller vs Penn'a R R Co.
Chaffee, Stout & Co vs A Patterson.
Kline & Carroll vs P Dempsey.
William Kellerman vs S S Barr.
G L Lloyd vs H McIntosh.
C Wondell vs A M & R White & Co.
Peter Strayer vs Spang & Walters.
D H Hofius' Admr vs E H & E S Lytle.
Com for use of Deeter vs Deeter & al.
Lorenz & Leamer vs J L Hemphill & al.
Com of Pennsylvania vs A P Wilson.
Margaret Cassidy vs John Tate.
James Funk vs Joseph Smith.
J A McCahan vs John Elliott & al.
E Bouslough vs Jacob Bouslough.
D Walter's Admr vs the township of Greenfield.
D K Ramey vs Simon Brotherline.
J Blair Moore vs Joseph Smith.
Same vs David Caldwell.
D C McCormick vs Thomas McNamara.
T H & J R Vaughn vs The Franklin High School.
Samuel M Hannah vs L Palmer's Admr.
John Brotherline vs Altoona Borough.
J C Parra vs Thomas McNamara.
A Stuppy's Admr vs Watson, Denniston & Co.
Same vs R M Lemon.
Nancy Wike vs Henry Wike's Exrs.
Shoenberger's Exrs for use vs D K Ramey.
W B Pomroy vs A Patterson.
Drexel & Co vs Same.
Stuart & Brother vs Same.
G W Mauk vs M Lingenfelter & al.
J M Kinkead vs Blair & Co Mutual Pro In Co.
William Austice vs G W Stuart.
Peter Hewitt vs Joseph Smith.

☞Miss Mary E. Laub will please accept the thanks of the Junior for that boquet left upon his table a few evenings since. Knowing how much printers appreciate the beautful in nature and art, (and what competent judges they are,) our friends seem determined to vie with each other in contributing to our happiness.

To the Public!—An experience of six months has fully convinced me that the CASH SYSTEM *is the best*, both for merchant and consumer. It enables the merchant to sell at ONE-HALF LESS PROFIT and make more clear money, with less trouble than he can by selling on credit; and the reason is obvious—he gets the money down for everything he wants to sell, and has the use of it immediately.—The consumer also saves by buying for cash, because he gets his merchandise at from 25 to 50 per cent. below what he would have to pay if he bought on credit, or even if he bought at a store which sells on credit. The credit business always loses a certain per centage, which must be made up from cash or prompt monthly payers.

I am determined to do nothing but a CASH BUSINESS, and have but *ONE PRICE* for my Goods.

I have just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia with the *largest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever brought to Altoona.* I would first invite attention to my complete selection of DRY GOODS, such as Morianta Silks, Black Silks, Ducals, Beps, Foulards, Schallies, Delaines, Poplins, Debeges, Ginghams, Cambrics, Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Table Napkins, Table Diapers, Gloves, Hosiery. Also, a fine stock of Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, &c., for men and boys.

A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, misses, men and boys.

A great variety of CARPETS, ranging in price from 12½ cents upward. Oil-Cloths of different patterns and prices. Window-Shades, of all styles.

Children's WAGONS, from $3.25 upwards. Spring Wagons only $4.25.

Wall Paper and Bordering—a large and entirely new selection, embracing the latest and most beautiful styles of Paper for Halls, Parlors, Offices, Bed-Rooms, &c., ranging in price from 5 cents per bolt, upwards.

GROCERIES.—My stock of Groceries is unsurpassed, being entirely fresh. Best Syrup Molasses, only 60 cents per gallon; 2d class only 50 cents. Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 11½ cents per lb. Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, and everything in that line, at CASH PRICES.

In the QUEENSWARE line, I have the largest stock in town: Wedgewood's celebrated Iron-Stone Tea Sets, forty-six pieces, only $8.87. China Sets complete, only $12.00. Chamber Sets, from $1.25 upward.

In the way of GLASSWARE, I have everything mentionable, such as Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jelly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, &c., &c.

I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is cheaper to buy *for cash* than *on credit*; and also, that my stock is worth an examination.

R. A. O. KERR.

Altoona, April 17, 1862.

TO THE NERVOUS AND CONSUMPTIVE OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.—4m.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. A. H. Taylor, Mr. JOHN G. KLINE, of Harrisburg, to Miss MARTHA J. TOMPKINS, of Hollidaysburg.

DIED:

On Saturday, July 5th, Mrs. JANE, consort of James Gray, of Logan Township, aged about 73 years.

In Scotch Valley, Blair county, on the 29th ult., Mr. WILLIAM RIDDLE, aged 77 years.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a

HAT AND CAP
&
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Wolf & Brother, on Main street, next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel, where they will keep constantly on hand a large stock of goods in their line, consisting of Hats and Caps and Boots and Shoes exclusively, and will be prepared, at all times, to accommodate those who may favor them with their patronage.—Their stock of

LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

is large and varied, while their assortment for

MEN AND BOYS

is equally complete. There Hats and Caps are of the very latest fashion, and of different styles suitable for all classes.

They buy all their goods for cash, and are willing to sell them at a very small profit.

Call and examine the stock and prices, and judge for yourselves.

SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, July 10, 1862.

Sheriff's Sales.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale or Outcry at the Court-House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on MONDAY, the 28th day of July, inst., at 1 o'lock P. M. of said day, the following property:

All the right, title and interest of Jonathan D. Leet in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the South-West corner of Allegheny and Penn streets, thence along said Penn street 110 feet, to a lot owned by William Williams; thence along said lot in a Westerly direction, and parallel with said Allegheny street 110 feet to a five foot alley; thence along said alley and parallel with said Penn street 110 feet to Allegheny street; thence along said Allegheny street 110 feet to the place of beginning—being parts of lots No. 197 and No. 198 in the plan of said borough—having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house, one double two-story frame dwelling house, two frame stables, and other improvements.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Leet.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate near the East end of the borough of Hollidaysburg, in Blair township in the county of Blair, containing twenty-two acres and twenty-eight perches, more or less, bounded by the Pennsylvania Canal feeder, the Juniata River and lands of Solomon Wertz, being the same piece or parcel of land awarded and decreed by the Orphan's Court of Blair county to Wm. Henderson Moore.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that lot and a half of ground situate on the South-West corner of Mulberry and Montgomery streets in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting ninety feet on Mulberry and Montgomery streets, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting ninety feet on Mulberry street and extending back along Montgomery street one hundred and eighty feet to Strawberry alley, being the eastern half of lot No 17 and the whole of lot No. 18, in the old town plot of said borough, having thereon erected a large two-story brick tavern house, a frame stable, an ice house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse Wingate.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William K. Piper in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Gaysport, Blair county, fronting 120 feet on Bedford street, and extending back from said street along Newry feet to lot of Mrs. Longnecker, thence along said lot 186 feet to Bedford street, having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William K. Piper.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John N. Hamilton in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Altoona, Blair county, fronting 120 feet on Rebecca street, and extending back 120 feet to an alley—being lot No. 2 in block KK in the general plan of said borough, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John N. Hamilton.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Bernard Kerr in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Altoona and fronting fifty feet on Main street, and extending back 110 feet to Main alley—being lot No. 13 in block J in the general plan of said borough of Altoona, and having thereon erected a two-story brick store-house and 2 two-story frame buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bernard Kerr.

ALSO:

All the right title and interest of William McCauley in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Logan township, Blair county, containing 130 acres more or less, bounded on the East by lands of Peter Empfield and Jno. Hutchinson and on the North by lands of John Coleman and on the South by lands of Samuel Haggerty and others, having thereon erected 2 two-story log dwelling houses, a frame barn and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and William McCauley's interest in the same to be sold.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Lydwig Newhouse in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Antis township, Blair county, bounded by lands of Thomas Shaw, John Henshey, and lands formerly of J. M. Confer, and by the lots in the town plot of Fostoria—being the same piece or tract of land purchased by the said Ludwig Newhouse from John P. Anderson, containing 105 acres, more or less, and not including any part thereof laid out in town lots.

ALSO:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting 50 feet on the Pennsylvania Rail Road and extending back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

ALSO:

All those two other certain lots of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting each fifty feet on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and running back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ludwig Newhouse.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Nancy McFarland in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert McFarland on the West, and by lands of E. B. Isett on the East, and by lands of John McFarland on the South, and by lands of Wm. M. Lyon & Co. on the North—having thereon erected a two-story log house and a one-and-a-half-story log cabin barn.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nancy McFarland.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William Robeson in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing about one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the East and West by lands of Bald Eagle Furnace, on the North by lands of Shoenbergers, on the South by lands of George Black—having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Robeson.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township in Blair county, bounded by lands of Philip Bridenbaugh, dec'd, on the North; by lands of John Fleck, dec'd, on the West; by lands of Jacob Fleck, Sr., on the South, and by lands of Joseph Crawford on the South and East—containing one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house and a log and frame barn.

ALSO:

All the right title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township, Blair county, containing about 255 acres—30 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected one saw-mill and one dwelling house and stable—being part of a larger tract of land, bounded on the East by lands of Leonard Hostler; on the South by lands of John Orr; on the West by lands of Jesse Moore, and on the North by the Brush Mountain.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of O. E. Crissman.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in Williamsburg, Woodberry township, Blair county, fronting fifty feet each on Front street, and running back one hundred and seventy-five feet to an alley, bounded on the South by a lot of Henry Winters, and on the North by lot of Henry Ally—having thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house and frame stable.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Catharine township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the East by lands of Mrs. Hewitt; on the West by lands of Geo. W. Roller, and on the South by the Juniata River—about seventy acres of which are cleared, improved and cultivated—being the same tract of land that the said David Yingling purchased by articles of agreement from Joshua H. Roller.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yingling.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Benjamin F. Gibboney in and to all that certain two-story plank house or building situate in the borough of Martinsburg, and fronting on Main street leading from East to West thirty-six feet and extending back eighteen feet, with an additional wing of fourteen feet by fifteen feet, and the lot or piece of ground and cutilage appurtenant to said building.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin F. Gibboney.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee of Maria M. Shoenberger, his wife, and Sidney Shoenberger and John K. and George Shoenberger in the following described property; to wit:—All that certain tract of land situate in Blair township, Blair county, known as the "Gap Furnace" property, and consisting of all that portion of a certain tract of land formerly belonging to the heirs of George McKee, dec'd, and afterward to Edwin F. Shoenberger, lying and being West of the Roaring Spring Creek, together with all and singular the improvements thereon erected, and all the ways, water rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Also, with all the iron ore in on and upon the lands of the late Dr. Peter Shoenberger then or at the making of a certain Deed by said Dr. Peter Shoenberger to Edwin F. Shoenberger, situate and lying on the Western side or slope of Dunning's Mountain—beginning at a line running from the southern extremeties of the said described property to the summit of said mountain, thence northward to McKee's Gap, and thence northward and passing the Dig Gap to a cove called Loop, including the same, and entire privilege to dig, raise and mine the said ore and haul the same away. Also, the privilege of taking from the other lands of the said Peter Shoenberger, the necessary timber for mining puporses, and also the right and privilege of taking limestone from the lands of said Dr. Peter Shoenberger, wherever it may be found most convenient and best qualities. Also, the privilege of using the stables on the north side of said Roaring Spring Run, for teams not to exceed three in numbr, and all the rights and privileges conveyed to Joseph Kemp, Trustee, &c., to by 5th, 1858; recorded in Deed Book I, pages 325, 326, 327 and 328.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee, &c.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones in and to all those two certain tracts of land lying and being partly in Blair county and partly in Cambria county, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of which said tracts was surveyed the 23d day of June A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth to William McDougall, and the other of which was surveyed the 23d day of June, A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by said Commonwealth to John Gray, containing together eight hundred acres, more or less, on which there are coal banks open and in working order; having thereon erected one Blacksmith Shop, one tool house, and one small office.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Dr. J. T. McVey in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate on the corner of Logan and Clearfield streets in the Borough of Tyrone, in Snyder township, Blair county, fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Logan street and extending back on Clearfield street one hundred and sixty feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large double two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. J. T. McVey.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, July 10, 1862.

LADIES' CHOICE!——PATENT
SELF-TESTING! SELF-SEALING!
FRUIT CANS & JARS!
10,000 HAVE STOOD THE TEST!

Manufactured and sold by HALLER & SAMUEL, sole agents, 459 North Second Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by

R. A. O. Kerr,
ALTOONA, PA.

HUYETT & PRIDLEY'S PATENT.

These Cans and Jars being perfectly simple in their arrangement, and requiring no cement or solder to make them Air-Tight, are the most reliable and convenient vessels for preserving fruits and vegetables of all kinds, that are in the market.

THEY POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

1st. All that is required after the fruit has been put in hot, is simply to screw the top down tightly.

2d. They can be opened by a single turn of the cover, and the contents taken out in one-fourth the time required by other cans.

3d. Besides their simplicity and ease of adjustment, and impossibility of stoppers blowing out, they show at all times the exact condition of the fruit, by simply looking at the top of the cover; if the gum is concave the fruit is good; if convex, the fruit is going to spoil, but will always show itself in time to be saved.

Directions.

Heat the Jars or place an iron spoon in them while filling, which will avoid cracking. After the Jars are full, take out the spoon or iron, and screw down the cap tight.

Care should be taken to replace the same covers on the same Jars from which they were taken.

To restore the gums that have been used, to their original shape, put them in hot water for one hour.

July 3, 1862.—tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

WEST BRA CH INSURANCE CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE..... 405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey, O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall, Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price, Allison White,
Simon Scott, C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan. W. Fearon.

O. D. Satterlee, V. P. G. C. Harvey, Pres't.
J. W. Chapman, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. Kerr, Agent, Altoona.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.,
SELLING OF AT COST,
AT McCORMICK'S STORE!!!

ALL THE GOODS in the above Store are now being sold AT COST, thus affording the citizens of Altoona and vicinity an opportunity of securing anything they need, at city wholesale prices. The stock consists of a large variety of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
&C., &C., &C.,

All of which are of recent purchase, the best quality and latest styles. Those who call early will have choice of the assortment. ☞Remember the place—McCORMICK'S STORE, Virginia Street, North Ward.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY for sale.—The subscriber wishes to dispose of 140 ACRES OF LAND, situate one and a half miles from Altoona, adjoining lands of Elias Baker, James Hutchinson and others.—The improvements are all in good order, and the place is well cal

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Clothe, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE,
PRINTING, WRAPPING,
MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE
PAPERS,
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of Hats and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PIERSANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.—Mrs. BRUNKER, Music Teacher, Residence on Virginia street, two doors North of the Lutheran Church, Altoona.

Terms—$10 per term ($5 invariably in advance) for instructions either on the Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, or Organ.

Madame B. has had the advantage of a first-class European Musical education, and is known to be a competent Teacher.

No charge for the use of the instrument or for instructions in vocal music.

Altoona, Feb. 20, 1862.-3 mos.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green; dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and bed bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

1-tf

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessle

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with TOOTHACHE.

Parents, can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " " ⅝ " 10 "
" " " ⅔ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, " from 8 to 12 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES. $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, " 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5.) " 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12¼ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE.
SUGAR, TEA.
SPICES, CRACKERS.
CHEESE, TUBS.
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERGIVAL.

EVERYBODY CALLS AT JESSE SMITH'S.

when they want fashionable

Hats & Caps.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

Spring & Summer Styles of

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 24, 1859.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Annn St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 12-tf J. B. HILEMAN

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns,* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

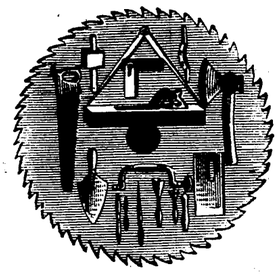
ROOFING & SPOUTING

pu up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS. &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

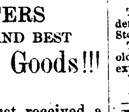
FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribbr would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

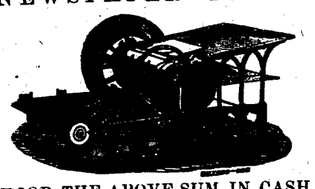
BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property,* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 1200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds.

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL,

No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stores,* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,

SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had,

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND

VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1859-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

VAN ANDEN'S PATENT

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.

HANNAH & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, 29 Cliff St., New York.

TWO SIZES.....$1.00 & 1.25.

ON RECEIPT OF PRICE A PRESS WILL be mailed to any address, postage paid. Descriptive Circulars sent if requested. Stationers and Agents supplied on liberal terms.

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered to intelligent Agents. [May 1st, '62—3m.]

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '60.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

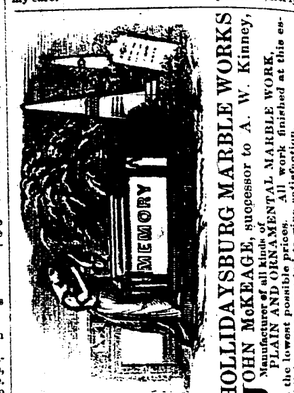
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private Individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books ruled, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Attorneys and Justices' Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessment Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, Loudon News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be promptly and dily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who ent.ust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, SUCCESSOR TO A. W. KINNEY,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Jan. 30, 1861-1y

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoices of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town. JACOB WISE.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.]

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf JOHN H. ROBERTS

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diploma hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, easily alarmed as sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy *fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury,* ruin the constitution and make the residue of life mi